

A MESSAGE TO CONGER

Instructions to the American Minister to Peking.

One of the Peace Stipulations Reported to Be That Prince Tuan Shall Be Degraded, and That in His Place There Shall Be Appointed a Man Acceptable to the Nations in Conflict With the Chinese—Any Reasonable Programme Adopted by a Majority of the Powers Will Be Approved by the United States. Germany's Proposal Too Severe.

Acting Secretary Hill of the State Department today announced that the instructions of this Government to Minister Conger were forwarded to Peking this morning. It is the intention of the officials to keep the instructions secret until such time as the developments shall warrant publicity. It is believed by the State Department that an agreement can be effected with the powers and that negotiations may be entered into without delay.

It is understood that the instructions to Minister Conger contain the following stipulations:

First—That Prince Tuan be removed from office and someone acceptable to the powers appointed in his place.

Second—That Minister Conger represent the United States as a plenipotentiary and has no connection whatever with mediation for China.

Third—That any reasonable programme outlined by a majority of the powers, the stipulations to be less severe than those of Germany, may be accepted by the United States.

Fourth—That in the event of a continued disagreement among the powers and China, Minister Conger is to proceed to negotiate with Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince China solely with regard to American interests and with a view to determining the attitude of the United States as to future action.

Fifth—That Minister Conger is to plainly inform the representatives of the powers that the United States is ready to go to war with Germany, and that the United States is ready to go to war with Germany, and that the United States is ready to go to war with Germany.

It is believed by the State Department officials that if the United States opens negotiations with Earl Li, Russia and France will join in the party and arrive at some conclusion.

While no positive official advice in regard to the details of the answers of the powers to Germany's proposal to punish the anti-foreign leaders in China as a condition precedent to peace negotiations have been received by the Government, information from several reliable sources leads the officials to the conclusion that the nations having an interest in the settlement of the Chinese question have aligned themselves in this way:

Great Britain, Russia, and France coincide with the position of the United States that the Chinese Government and not the powers should be given the opportunity of punishing the Boxer ringleaders, and that negotiations for peace should proceed without reference to punitive measures. Austria-Hungary and Italy accept the German proposition with little if any comment or qualification. Japan accepts the German proposal in the interest of harmony, and is willing to join with the other powers in undertaking the punishment of the Chinese anti-foreign leaders. Immediately, but agrees with the United States that this course is impracticable, and might well be avoided.

It therefore appears that Germany has secured unqualified approval of her proposal from Austria and Italy only. The answers of the greater powers constitute a practical repudiation of the radical course which the Kaiser's Government desires to pursue. In these circumstances there is considerable interest in Germany's next move, and there is a general feeling here that it may have an important bearing on the Chinese situation. No confirmation of the press reports from London that Germany has agreed with France and Russia on a modification of her punitive proposition has been received here.

Tuan realizes that the German plan of punishing the ringleaders of the Boxer agitation is aimed at himself and that he will suffer if the plan is not checked. To prevent the accomplishment of this object he has unquestionably sought the aid of the Emperor and Empress Dowager and by obtaining high honors from them has placed himself not only under the protection of the throne, but in a position to influence the course of the Chinese peace negotiations.

No doubt is felt here that should the German proposition become effective there would be an immediate resumption of the Boxer agitation, and that Germany alone would be able to save his head. The powerful influence of Tuan in the Boxer organization would be sufficient, it is believed, to cause a resumption of hostilities and the present disturbed condition of some districts of North China is attributed to Tuan's machinations.

The contention that the agreement of the powers to the American suggestion that China be permitted to punish the ringleaders would satisfactorily accomplish the object at which Germany aims but in a way better calculated to improve the relations between China and the powers, is regarded by the Administration as exceedingly reasonable.

This Government, it is said, does not desire that Tuan shall escape if he be guilty of participation in the attacks on the legations in Peking. It is held by the Administration that China is in a better position to mete out punishment to the anti-foreign agitators than are the powers, and that she will do so in the realization that through that means she will show her good faith toward the civilized nations, and thus secure more lenient treatment from them.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday. September 29, 30, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

North Carolina Lumber is down. Prices reduced \$2 to \$3 per 1,000 by Frank Libbey & Co.

KWANG HSU THANKS THE CZAR.

Chinese Emperor Pleased by the Withdrawal of Russian Troops. SHANGHAI, Sept. 29.—The Emperor has issued an edict thanking the Czar for the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Peking and announcing his willingness to conduct a memorial ceremony over the grave of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, who was murdered at the outbreak of the troubles in China.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

Forty-five Persons Drowned in a Collision at Sea. LONDON, Sept. 29.—A news agency despatch from Nagasaki reports that, in a collision between the Norwegian steamer Calanda and the Japanese steamer Ise-maru, the Calanda was sunk, and forty-five of her passengers and crew were drowned.

ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT.

Secretary Chamberlain Among Those Returned Without Opposition.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Francis Trevelyan, Unionist Member of Parliament for Windsor, and Henry David Greer, Conservative member for Shrewsbury, have been re-elected without opposition. Among those returned without opposition are Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, from Birmingham West, and George Wyndham, of the Foreign Office, who also represents Dover in the House of Commons.

STEAMER AMERICAN AFIRE.

Fighting a Pirece Blaze in a Vessel at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—A fire which broke out in the steamer American of the West India Line at 4 o'clock this morning, is still burning. Eight engines are pouring water into the third hatch, where the worst of the fire seems to be, but so far have not succeeded in subduing the flames. Four firemen have been overcome by heat. Thirty thousand bushels of wheat, a large quantity of oak logs and 2,000 bales of cotton, which were in the third hatch, have been destroyed. There are over 200,000 bushels of wheat and 10,000 bales of cotton in the vessel.

The American is one of the largest ships coming into this port. M. J. Sanders, agent for this line, says he does not think the damage to the ship will be of any considerable amount. The ship was bound for Liverpool, and will be delayed. The damage to the cargo will be at least \$25,000.

LOSSES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

No Details of the Capture of Americans Near Santa Cruz.

The War Department officials are still awaiting a detailed report from General MacArthur on the disaster at Santa Cruz, which resulted in the capture and probable killing of Captain Devens, six shields and fifty-two men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry. This is the eighteenth reverse met with by the American forces in the Philippines within the last two months, and the continued losses would seem, it is said, to discredit the report of the Philippine Commission that the natives are seeking peace and that the war had ended.

The official bulletins posted by Adjutant General Corbin since August 1, show that during the intervening period three officers and thirty-eight men have been killed, two officers and forty-eight men have been wounded, and one officer and fifty-two men have been captured and probably killed.

The reports of deaths in the Philippines, as posted by the War Department, show that over 200 men have died from disease in the last two months.

MASSACRE OF FOREIGNERS.

Confession of the Killing of Missionaries at Kuchau.

The State Department today issued a bulletin stating that the Department has received a report from the Consul General at Shanghai, dated August 17, 1900, in which it is stated that confirmation has been received of the massacre of the following foreigners at Kuchau, Chekiang Province, on July 21, 1900:

Mr. and Mrs. Ward and child, Mr. and Mrs. B. Thompson and two children, Miss Thurgood, Miss Sherman, Miss Manchester, and Miss Desmond. Miss Manchester and Miss Desmond were citizens of the United States. Miss Manchester arrived in China on September 14, 1895. Her home was in Edmeston, N. Y. Miss Desmond arrived in China January 14, 1899. Her home was in Natick, Mass.

The Consul-General was unable to learn further particulars in regard to the persons named.

MONEY FOR THE SAMOANS.

The United States, Germany, and Great Britain to Pay for Arms.

Baron von Stenberg, the German Charge d'Affaires, called upon Dr. Hill, the Acting Secretary of State, today to direct his Government to arrange for the deposit of money by the United States, Germany, and Great Britain with the consuls of three powers in Samoa, to be paid by them to the natives for the 3,000 rifles that were given up after the Samoan war.

At the time these arms were surrendered the price that the three powers agreed to pay for each rifle was \$12.50. The consuls have advised their Governments against paying all of this amount at one time, as the natives, who, it is said, are like children in money matters, it is believed, will create disturbances. The plan is to pay the total amount, about \$37,500, through the consuls in three or four installments.

The Russians Occupy Kirin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.—General Rennenkampf occupied the city of Kirin, Manchuria, on September 24, and dispersed the Chinese forces there. The Russians were opposed by Chinese troops on their march to Kirin, but defeated them, capturing the towns of Melchachay and Bodone.

Trains for Chesapeake Beach. Leave week days 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 4 p. m.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 8:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. For schedule see page 7.

Sound Flooring, all one width, \$1.05 per 100 sq. ft., at the Friendly Corner, 6th and N. Y. ave.

COAL MINERS SUSPICIOUS.

Belief in Some Quarters That the Operators Are Insincere.

An Impression That the Anthracite Operators Are Feigning Acquiescence in Some of the Strikers' Demands to Win Public Sentiment. Labor Officials, Expecting Some Sort of a Proposition Today—Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Company Discusses the Situation. He Asserts That There is a Probability of a General Settlement.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 29.—The local presidents of the Mine Workers' Union this morning stated that nothing official had been received from the operators, but that, from general appearances, they believed that the companies would make some kind of a proposition today. The men were inclined to think that it would not meet expectations, but said that if it was nearly fair the concessions would be accepted by the union and the strike would be declared off.

Others were inclined to think that the operators were trying to win public sentiment by feigning acquiescence in some of the demands, knowing at the same time that the concessions would be immediately rejected by the miners.

The local coal operators remained at their offices until a late hour last night. When interviewed they admitted that the companies would make concessions.

General Superintendent Lathrop, of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, was asked this morning if the independent operators at yesterday's meeting arranged a plan of settlement which will be forwarded to New York. He said: "No, we did not arrange any basis. We just discussed the situation, and the reports now current."

"I would not be surprised to receive instructions to deal with our men on a certain basis from New York, as there is a general settlement in the air," continued the superintendent.

"What leads you to expect instructions to negotiate with the men?" he was asked.

"We are expecting any kind of an order just now. Hanna's interest seems to be responsible for the feeling among the operators. We have received no instructions to formulate plans for a settlement. I will admit, however, that we did discuss a scheme of advancing the wages of all the men through out the region at least 10 per cent. The powder question was also discussed, but we are not prepared to give out any information regarding our deliberations on this subject."

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—There were many indications today that the presidents and other officers of the coal-carrying railroads, having decided just what concessions they would make to the striking miners for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of the trouble, had turned the matter over to the mine superintendents for consideration.

These men, it is known, held several conferences in the mining district last evening and it was generally believed here that if the superintendents approved of the concessions they would be laid before the strikers and their leaders without delay.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 29.—No one here looks for any satisfactory conclusion for some days, perhaps weeks, to come. This morning General Superintendent Loomis, of the Lackawanna Company, was holding conferences at his office with the individual operators and had no statement to make. News of the conclusions reached by the mining superintendents of the big companies at their meeting yesterday was forwarded to New York by special messenger.

National Committeeman Dilcher, who is yet at Hazleton, will return to Scranton tomorrow, it is telephoned this morning that there would be a meeting of the National Board at Hazleton this afternoon and that a statement would be issued at that time.

WAITING ON THE OPERATORS.

Miners Ordered to Remain Idle Pending a Possible Proposition.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 29.—The miners' strike in the Lackawanna region closes the second week without any noticeable change in conditions.

The officers at district headquarters have simply instructed the men, in view of a possible proposition at settlement from the operators, to remain away from the mines and to take no action toward going back to work in any instance until advised to do so through their local unions which will get the word from President Mitchell and the General Executive Board.

WORK OF DYNAMITERS.

Attempt to Destroy a Miner's House in West Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 29.—An attempt was made last night to destroy by dynamite a house occupied by a Lithuanian named William Shalla, his wife and five children, and five male boarders, in West Hazleton.

Shalla and his boarders are all mine workers in the Cranberry colliery, operated by A. Pardee & Co. These men are said to have several times been threatened by the strikers.

Last night Shalla and his wife and children were sleeping in a room on the ground floor and the five boarders were asleep in a room upstairs. Shortly after 11 o'clock a tremendous report was heard which awoke all the sleepers. They rushed out of the house and as they did so some one fired three shots in the nearby woods.

Investigation showed that a large dynamite cartridge had been exploded beneath the cellar window, just under the room occupied by the sleeping family. The explosion tore a deep hole in the ground and shattered the window panes but did no other damage.

Go to Chesapeake Beach Sunday. Delightful ride. Fine outing.

B. & O. Week-End Country Excursions. Tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays, for return until Monday following, at reduced rates from Washington to Charlottesville, Frederick, Annapolis, and intermediate points.

Common Boards now only \$1.15 per 100 sq. ft., at the Friendly Corner, 6th and N. Y. ave.

CONTROLLED BY THE MINERS.

Wyoming and Lackawanna Regions Completely Tied Up.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 29.—The close of the second week of the strike finds the strikers in control and in good spirits. All the collieries in the Wyoming and the Lackawanna regions are completely tied up and there is every probability that all the collieries in the Lehigh region will have to close down in a few days, with possibly a few exceptions which will not figure in the general situation. These exceptions are the Lattimer, Oneida, Cranberry, and Gowen collieries.

The Cox Bros' operations are badly crippled for want of sufficient men to work their collieries. Contrary to general expectations, the Markle collieries were operated again today and, according to one of the officials, they will continue working. A sufficient number of men was on hand today to get out a fair output.

At the headquarters of the United Mine Workers this morning it was asserted that nothing definite was known there as to the settlement negotiations. The labor leaders are hopeful of an advantageous settlement, but they profess not to know in what form it will come. They admit, in consequence of the rumored settlement of the strike, a number of men have gone back to work, but they say that not enough have returned to make any material change in the general situation.

When the tie-up has been made complete in this section, it is understood to be the intention of the Mine Workers' Union to concentrate their efforts upon the Panther Creek Valley collieries, where all the mines continue in operation.

The United Mine Workers will not parade through this city from McDoo to Freehold today. The mayor did not approve of the plan, and the project was abandoned. A meeting, however, will be held at the old baseball grounds, where addresses will be delivered by all the national officers now here.

So far no financial aid has been asked for from the committee by any of the striking miners, nor is there any distress apparent. The strikers all have money left from the last pay, which was the largest in years, nor will there be any suffering, even if the strike continues for a month or two longer, it is said.

GAINS FOR THE STRIKERS.

Reading Company Miners Continue to Join the Union.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 29.—For the first time in years the miners of the cozen collieries in this section are working on Saturday, but all of the Reading collieries are short-handed. The strike organization continues and the leaders expect a big tie-up tonight. No attention is being paid to the offer of a 10 per cent advance. Last night a largely attended meeting of miners was held at New Philadelphia. This afternoon a meeting is to be held at Glen Carbon, and this evening address will be made at Centennial Hall, Pottsville, by local labor leaders.

About 1,800 miners refused to go to work this morning at Minersville. By Tuesday all the miners in that district will likely be out. The same may be said of the collieries about Hockessville. "Mother" Jones arrived here this morning and is speaking at today's meetings.

Indications at present are that not half a dozen Reading collieries will be in operation Monday. At Minersville 400 men have been enrolled in the United Mine Workers; 500 had previously joined. Coal agents who live not a mile from the mines have no coal to sell. By tomorrow afternoon very little if any coal will be above ground in this district for shipment. Today's mining from the three collieries in the West End and the half dozen in the East End of the Reading Company's district will be about 350 cars, or about 9,000 tons, about one-fifth of the daily average output.

Everything is quiet and the State troops at Shenandoah may leave for home by Monday or Tuesday.

MR. MARKLE'S MISSION.

Representing Individual Operators in Strike Negotiations.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 29.—It is stated here that John Markle, who is now in New York, is the representative of the individual operators in this region and his vote in whatever emergency may arise will be binding upon all of them. This report could not be verified here, but there is no doubt that Mr. Markle will be as far as the individual operators are concerned the most prominent figure in any prospective settlement.

There was no disturbance of any kind hereabouts today.

AN AFFRAY NEAR PITTSBURG.

One Miner Reported to Have Been Fatally Struck.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—African from Pittsburg said that in a fight near the Lehigh Valley mines this morning one man was fatally stabbed and many others hurt more or less seriously.

The fight arose on the main highway approaching the mines about three miles east of Melville, Pa. It is now announced that to their work and a crowd of strike sympathizers met and the rioting began. Knives, clubs, and revolvers were used by the fighters on both sides.

Stephen Putish, a non-union man, was stabbed in the head by an Italian who wielded a knife. His injury is probably fatal. The others injured were carried away by their friends and are being cared for secretly.

The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—It is announced today that the Associated Press of New York will begin operations Sunday night. From that time the press service of the various Associated Press papers will be furnished by the New York company, which will pass out of existence. The final details of the transfer were completed this week. A shift in the plans, so far as the officers are concerned, was decided on Melville, Pa. It is now announced that he has been elected general manager, a position he formerly held. His headquarters will be in New York. Charles S. Diehl, who succeeded Mr. Stone as general manager, has been made assistant to Mr. Stone. He will be located in Chicago.

Announcement is also made that the old enemies will cease that the war against certain newspapers and press associations will stop.

\$2.00 to Cumberland and Return. From B. & O. R. R. station 8 a. m. Sunday, September 30. Returning, leave Cumberland 6 p. m. Same day. Ample accommodations for all.

New Cargos, kiln-dried, 12x12-10, best boards, bright yellow color, \$1.70 per 100 ft., at 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.



IL IN THE WEST.

RALLYING BOER TROOPS

Barend Vorster Takes the Burgher Army in Hand.

Directing Plans for Continued Resistance to the British—General Botha Reported to Be Advancing by Way of Leydsdorp With Two Thousand Men to Join the New Chief at Pietersburg—Roberts Advises the War Office of the Action at Pienars River Station—Several Federalists Meet Their Death by the Explosion of a Mine.

PRETORIA, Sept. 28.—(4 p. m.)—News has been received from the north to the effect that Barend Vorster, who was a member of the late Transvaal Volksraad, and who is at Zoutpansburg, has constituted himself chief of the Boer Government and is directing plans for the continuance of the struggle.

It is not thought that his opposition will be serious when the British attack his forces. His followers are said to be not enthusiastic and his supply of munitions of war is scanty.

There has been a slight skirmish north of Pienars River. Commandant Erasmus is honorably serving the armistice agreed on a few days ago.

PRETORIA, Sept. 28.—(7-10 p. m.)—It is reported that General Botha with two thousand men is advancing by way of Leydsdorp to join Vorster at Pietersburg. Pietersburg is 180 miles north-north-east of Pretoria. Leydsdorp, which is 250 miles from Pretoria, is somewhat south of east of Pietersburg in the Zoutpansburg gold fields and in the direction of the Portuguese East African frontier.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Under date of Pretoria, September 28, General Roberts reports that the Boers suffered more severely in the action at Pienars River station than he had previously thought. He says:

"Believing that the post was weakly held, they advanced boldly to within 200 yards of our advanced trenches when they came under the fire of two mountain guns. The explosion of a mine, of the existence of which they were ignorant, killed several. "Pole-Carew reported that he paraded the troops at Komatiport in honor of the King of Portugal's birthday. The men presented arms to the Portuguese flag. "ROBERTS."

General Roberts adds that he telegraphed congratulations to King Carlos I. from the British Army.

ROBERTS' POLITICAL VIEWS.

Said to Desire a Unionist Government in South Africa.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The veteran General Sir James Hills-Johnes, who has been the constant companion of General Roberts in South Africa, has returned to England. He made a speech at Swansea today in which he stated that he knew General Roberts desired to see a Unionist Government in Great Britain.

FORCED OUT OF OFFICE.

President of the Chicago Building Trades Council to Resign.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Edward Carroll has been forced from the office of president of the Chicago Building Trades Council. He announced last night, after presiding at the regular meeting of the council, that his resignation would be forthcoming at the next meeting, which is to be held on Friday evening.

The action of the president in announcing his intention to resign was forced by the Plasterers' Union, from which he was deposed, and which sent to the Council a new list of delegates with his name omitted. That action followed close on the refusal of the plasterers to participate in the Labor Day parade of which Carroll was Grand Marshal.

Whether the change in the Building Trades Council brought about by the election of a new president will have any effect on the lockout declared against union labor in Chicago is a matter of conjecture. The resignation of Carroll will be accepted at once.

\$10 To Niagara Falls and Return \$10 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Washington at 8 a. m. Thursday, October 4. Tickets good to return within ten days, stopping en route at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkinsburg.

No use to put off building that suburban house now; lumber is down by Frank Libbey & Co.

A BUSY DAY FOR BRYAN

Democratic Standard-Bearer to Make a Dozen Speeches.

His Car Leaves Aberdeen at an Early Hour for Points in North Dakota and Minnesota—Lengthy Address to Be Delivered at Crookston This Evening—Party Workers Inspired to Renewed Efforts by the Leader's Eloquence—Warmly Greeted Everywhere—Encouraging Reports of the Progress Being Made by the Campaign in the East.

ABERDEEN, S. Dak., Sept. 29.—Mr. Bryan continued his Western campaign today, leaving here before breakfast this morning, amid a demonstration from a great crowd that witnessed his departure. His special car arrived here at 8:30 o'clock last night and was sidetracked. The Nebraska rested well and felt refreshed this morning and fit for the fray.

The Democratic candidate had a lively and arduous programme yesterday. He traveled 260 miles and everywhere met a most enthusiastic reception. His speeches were vigorous and received with the greatest approbation by the crowds that gathered to hear them.

Mr. Bryan began the day with a talk at Elk Point. His first lengthy address was made at Yankton. He also delivered long and effective speeches at Scotland, Mitchell, Woonsocket, Huron, Redfield, and Aberdeen.

Today will be a very busy one for the Democratic standard-bearer. He is scheduled to deliver speeches varying in length from one minute to an hour.

The principal stops during the day will be at Fargo, Hillsboro, and Grand Forks, N. Dak., and at Crookston, Minn. He will make an evening address at the last mentioned place and his car will remain there over night.

Mr. Bryan is greatly pleased with the interest taken in his Western tour by all classes of voters. Many Republicans are flocking to his support here and reports from the East show that the Nebraska is steadily gaining recruits in that section of the country. Mr. Bryan's Western tour has given an impetus to the Democratic campaign wherever he has made his appearance.

SPEAKERS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Completing Arrangements for the Democratic Club Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—L. G. Stevenson, son of Adlai E. Stevenson, arrived this morning to assist in completing arrangements for the Convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, Wednesday and Thursday. He is chief assistant secretary-at-arms. He predicts that the attendance will exceed that at the Bryan-Stevenson notification in August.

Mr. Stevenson gave out an official list of speakers who include Bryan, Stevenson, National Chairman Jones, W. H. Hearst, J. Hamilton Lewis, Burke Cockran, Senator Wellington, Mayor Jones of Toledo, Senator Murphy, representing Tammany Hall, and John P. Altgeld.

A LETTER FROM CROKER.

Tammany Leader Asks for Subscriptions to the Campaign Fund.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Richard Croker, as Chairman of the Finance Committee of Tammany Hall, has sent out a circular letter asking for subscriptions to the campaign fund. A copy of the letter will be sent to all Tammany club members. The letter, which is a long one, says: "The Congressional delegation in the next Congress from the county of New York must be solidly Democratic."

SCHEME OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Roosevelt to Speak in Indianapolis During the Carnival.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—The arrangements for the meeting of Governor Roosevelt in this city, October 11, which falls in the week of the carnival, are being protested against by the Democrats, who charge that the date was arranged with the purpose of taking advantage of the presence of the carnival crowds and thus securing an audience for the Governor that the people of the city have induced to come here by Jackson and other attractions. The Republican managers say that the dates were fixed without any reference to the carnival and that they cannot now be changed.

The Democrats have determined to have a counter-attraction on the day named and have asked the National Committee to send ex-Senator Hill here to speak at the same time. If Hill cannot be secured, it is their purpose to get Charles A. Towne, and have him speak in some other part of the city.

ROOSEVELT BEHIND TIME.

The Rough Rider Annoyed by Numerous Complications.

HUTCHINSON, Kansas, Sept. 29.—Roosevelt had more speech-making work than he could accomplish yesterday and, though he himself was willing, his special train got two hours behind the schedule and caused all sorts of complications. Necessary changes of programme at all stops and interference with other political demonstrations caused great annoyance. The Governor's strength, too, was overtaxed by continuous work and irregular hours. So today an effort was made to ease up on the schedule and keep all assignments on time. This will result probably in ten speeches today instead of 15. They will be made between this point and Kansas City, where the trip for the day will end and the greater part of Sunday he spent.

Movements of Warships.

The Antheus has arrived at Aden. The Essex is at Plymouth. The Mayflower is reported at San Juan. The Porter and Gwin have arrived at New York. The Albany has sailed from Piraeus to Port Said, en route to China.

Notice to the Public.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that commencing Monday, October 1, through October 31, 1900, the following trains will be discontinued:

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return \$1.25 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, September 29 and 30, good to return until Monday, October 1. All trains except Congressional Limited.

Careful Buyers of Lumber Always get best grades and lowest prices from Frank Libbey & Co.